

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

THE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS
WASTE AND CESQG WASTE
CONNECTION

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW

- Law Definitions (260.200 RSMo):
 - Solid Waste definition excludes **recovered materials**
 - **Recovered Materials:** Those materials that are diverted or removed from the waste stream for sale, use, reuse or **recycling**, whether or not they need further **processing**
 - **Recycling:** The separation and reuse of materials which might otherwise be disposed of as solid waste
 - **Solid Waste Processing Facility:** A facility where solid wastes are salvaged and processed,... including a **material recovery facility**

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW

- **Law Definitions:**
 - ***Resource Recovery Facility:*** A facility where recyclable and recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department standards, for reuse or remanufacture.
- **Authority for Writing Rules 260.225(1) RSMo:**
 - The department shall administer sections 260.200 to 260.345 to maximize the amount of recovered materials and to minimize disposal of solid waste in sanitary landfills. The department shall, through its rules and regulations, policies and programs, encourage to the maximum extent practical, the use of alternatives to disposal.

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW

- Each District Board in Section 260.325 and the department in section 260.225 the department is charged with creating a plan that will in part:
- “Provide for the elimination of small quantities of hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste, from the solid waste stream”

Previous Strategies to Divert HHW From Landfills

- 1993 to Present:
 - District Grants totaling \$2,451,088, funding one day collections, training and education
 - Department Project Grants totaling over \$700,000 funding HHW collection vehicles, education, research and training.
- 2000
 - Department/OAC developed plan with recommendations on creating more HHW Collections.

HHW Statistics

- HHW constitutes 1% of the municipal solid waste stream. It is generated in approximately the same amounts and toxicity as CESQG waste
- Each Missouri citizen generates approximately 15 pounds per year of HHW. This equates to about 37,500 tons of HHW per year.
- Our combined efforts have resulted in 498 tons of HHW collected in 11 years with a price tag of \$6,024 per ton.
- If all HHW was sent to MO's 24 Sanitary Landfills, each landfill would be taking an average 1,562 tons each year.
- Actually, a lot of those 37,500 tons may be poured down the drain, into ditches, and possibly our water supplies.